Approved For Release PO P/15 E CFR T T00975 A006600480001-6

25X1

27 October 1962

Copy No. C

25X1

ED 6

# CENTRAL

# INTELLIGENCE

## BULLETIN



25X1

State Dept. review completed

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

## 27 October 1962

### CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

## CONTENTS

1.	USSR - Cuban Crisis: Khrushchev tells U Thant ships will not violate quarantine area now. $(Page\ t)$		l
			25X1
4.	Cuba - Non-Bloc Reaction: No UN resolution to be offered at this time. (Page $tv$ )		
5.	India - Communist China: Nehru proclaims state of emergency. $(Page\ v)$		
		25X1	

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

27 October 1962

## DAILY BRIEF

\*USSR: Khrushchev's instructions to Soviet ships bound for Cuba to avoid temporarily the interception zone established by the US Navy is aimed at bolstering Moscow's contrast of Soviet reasonableness and peaceful intentions with US "war hysteria" and "provocative" actions. Khrushchev's move, announced in response to U Thant's 25 October appeal, is also designed to play for time and involve the US in protracted negotiations.

were also calculated to draw the US into talks on Cuba. He indicated that a personal meeting with the President was preferable to a UN appearance for the purpose of negotiating a Cuban settlement. He suggested a meeting in Moscow, Washington, or a rendezvous at sea.

25X1

To point up the fruitfulness of negotiations, Khrushchev remarked that he was "very pleased" with the progress of the Gromyko-Rusk talks on Berlin prior to 22 October. Consistent with current Soviet practice, he made no threats of retaliation in Berlin for US actions with respect to Cuba. Moscow radio on 26 October went out of its way to reassure the West on Berlin. A commentary on Adenauer's recent speech on Cuba pointed out that he did not omit the West Berlin question. It noted that Adenauer stated that the US and the other Western powers will defend the city under any circumstances, "although, as is known, no danger threatens West Berlin."

25X1

25X1

i

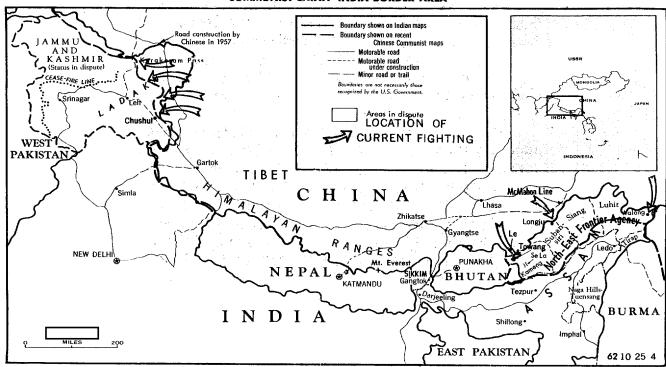
**Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt** 

27 Oct 62

DAILY BRIEF

iv

#### COMMUNIST CHINA-INDIA BORDER AREA



STAT

	STAT

Approved For Release 2003/04/17: CIA-RDP79T00975A006600480001-6

India - Communist China: (After a period of confusion and indecision since the initial Chinese attack, Nehru has galvanized his government into action against what he terms a "virtual invasion of the whole country."

(A state of emergency was proclaimed on 26 October, giving the government special powers in several areas of civilian life. An emergency session of Parliament has been summoned to meet on 8 November.)

The government announced that it will form a national volunteer force to tap civilian skills in the defense effort. In a nationwide radio address Finance Minister Desai kicked off a drive to step up industrial production and introduce wartime economic measures.

(The new emergency cabinet committee reportedly has reviewed the latest diplomatic moves. Moscow's support on 25 October of Peiping's peace proposals, already rejected by New Delhi, probably caused considerable dismay and may have forced a reappraisal of India's tactics. The New Indian ambassador to the USSR, scheduled to depart for Moscow on 2 November, reportedly has instructions to tell Khrushchev that New Delhi will be unable to resist pressures to seek military assistance from the US if the USSR does not act to persuade the Chinese to halt their aggression in the Northeast Frontier Agency (NEFA).)

(India has been unable to slow the main Chinese advance eastward along the road from Towang to the pass at Se La in NEFA. Chinese forces in this area are at division strength (10,000). The Indian defensive force probably amounts to no more than a reinforced brigade (4,000).)

Near Walong at the eastern end of NEFA and in the Chushul area of Ladakh, Indian forces appear to have blunted the Chinese thrust, at least temporarily.

25X1

25X1

27 Oct 62

DAILY BRIEF

v

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt

#### THE PRESIDENT

The Vice President

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Counsel to the President

The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

The Scientific Adviser to the President

The Director of the Budget

The Director, Office of Emergency Planning

The Director, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

#### The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Counselor and Chairman of the Policy Planning Council

The Director of Intelligence and Research

### The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Under Secretary of the Treasury

#### The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

The Secretary of the Army.

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs)

The Assistant Secretary of Defense

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

U.S. Rep., Military Committee and Standing Group, NATO

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

The Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

The Director, The Joint Staff

The Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff

The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

The Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

The Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

#### The Department of Justice

The Attorney General

The Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

The Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

The National Security Agency

The Director

The United States Information Agency

The Director

The National Indications Center

The Director

